

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware
McKENDREE DOWNTOWN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
It is sold at the Post Office as second-class matter
MIDDLETOWN, DEL. AUG 14, 1897

WHEAT: GOLDEN WHEAT!

Between the demand abroad, speculators, and the increased home consumption because of the good times when all can work and eat, the golden wheat of which the farmers of the United States have an abundant crop is now uppermost in the trade centers and in the minds of the people. All of these conditions enter into the market price. Speculation, gambling in futures, is the evil feature and is of no profit to farmers. It should be stopped if any law can reach it. Just at the present the farmer not having sold his crop may profit by the brokers' speculation but nine times out of ten the forced rise, the corner when certain dealers on paper only buy all the grain in sight and hold it, comes after the grower has sold his crops. Gambling in wheat is an evil the farmer should suppress by his ballot.

The actual consumption abroad is of course legitimate. There is such a demand at the present and it is because of this demand in part that the golden grain is higher to-day. But speculators seeing the foreign demand try to force up prices that they may sell their futures, or wheat on paper as it were, at a profit, hence the fluctuating prices, up to-day and down to-morrow, hence the uncertainty of the future demand and of the forced sales, long and forced purchases, short, and hence the injury to the farmers through speculation. It is reported this week that ex-Secretary Francis of St. Louis, a member of President Cleveland's Cabinet made over a million dollars in wheat speculation. The wicked man! The Democrats who care nothing for the poor farmer, Democrat or Republican, Mugwump or Populist, so he grows wealthy, and yet not a local Democratic paper mentions the fact. He is in a Trust syndicate, one of those evils which Democratic papers denounce and which Democratic Congresses have not passed a law to suppress. Strange but true.

The home consumption has much to do with the price as the TRANSCRIPT showed a year ago. When men work they eat, and often they eat little when they do not work. The difference between "hard times" eating and prosperous times runs away up in the big figures.

On Thursday the Philadelphia market reached 93 cents for No. 2 red, the highest point for the year. In New York the bids went to 90 for September, and in Chicago 84 was paid for September delivery. The estimated exports of wheat from all parts for Thursday was 280,000 bushels while the sales of futures for the day were 11,550,600 bushels.

CHAIRMAN BROWN of the Republican State Central Committee has called a meeting of the committee for Wednesday next to consider the "harmony" letter from Chairman Allen. The letter should be considered from all points of view and a frank answer should be given. There is room for but one Republican Party in Delaware and that one can be victorious. But there is ample time for action, fifteen months yet before the election, and the people, exclusive of office seekers, do not wish to enter into contests, either factional or partisan at this time. An agreement to stop all abuse, to form a deal to the Democratic press in its efforts to stir up strife, would do more to promote harmony than all else. It is said the author of that letter has announced that he did not draft it with the expectations that its proposals would be acceptable. If the offer is not sincere, if it is just because a few petty Federal offices are not controlled by them as comments in the "Middletown Chronicle," "Smyrna Times" and other Addicks organs lead one to suspect, then an analysis of the letter should show this to the people, and of itself the people will reject it. A member of the Union Committee on the day the letter was considered in committee said to the writer this is our last offer coupled with threats of extermination to the "Regulars" while at the same time acknowledging that he had just come from an unsuccessful effort to control Federal appointments for Delaware at Washington. There has been too much sparring for points—let there be an honest effort to get together.

REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY.

It really seems as though our brethren of the Democratic press rather regret the prompt return to prosperity and business activity under President McKinley. For a few weeks while Congress was considering the tariff bill, against Democrats and Populists, obstruction these editors called aloud, "Where are the McKinley good times?" It was the Dover "Delawarean," we believe, that had an article entitled "Prosperity Howlers" because Republicans predicted the good times to be. And now some of our exchanges grow humorous. This is from the Centreville "Observer":

"We would like to learn of our Republican friends if the election of McKinley caused the scarcity of wheat in Argentina and Australia? We would like also to know if the said election caused the recent downfall of rain which prevented our farmers from selling wheat when the market was 67 cents and forced them to hold it until it reached 85? If so, McKinley is a wonderful man. Have Republicans any more like him? Such phenomenal specimens of humanity should be dragged from their retirement and exploited for the public benefit. Bring them out."

Yes, there are others in the Republican Party who like President McKinley are statesmen as has the Republican nation in the world has developed as has the United States under Republican rule. No sane man can deny this. It has been the result of the policy of that party. Under Harrison the country generally was never more prosperous, agricultural interests alone being depressed and that from natural causes. Democrats then claimed that it was the tariff that hurt the farmer. He has tried the Gorman-Wilson bill and now knows better, and to treat the matter in an amusing way as the following from the "Observer" will not change the farmer's knowledge of the past:

"It is well to have faith. Faith is a belief in those things not seen but still hoped for. Republicans have faith in their present program. That for a fact is one of the things not seen; but, we presume, still hoped for. It is necessary, therefore, Republicans to yet have faith. However, if the present program is not enhanced their own grain the American farmers would have found little or no consolation this year. But it so happens that the good Lord has been merciful enough to help them despite the false legislation of a Republican Congress. Congress has raised the price of nearly everything but farm products. The Almighty has been instrumental in helping the farmer."

It would seem the "faith" is about realized. From all over the country come reports of business activity. Produce is selling well in the cities because there is plenty of work. The Philadelphia "Record," good Democratic authority, had the following telegram on Thursday relative to business in Wilmington:

"The Trump Brothers Machine Company is rushed with business, and men are working night and day. The Beta Machine Company is unusually busy filling foreign orders. A tank and deck barge, with a carrying capacity of 75,000 gallons for the Standard Oil Company, was launched from the Ench Moore & Sons Company shipyard to-day."

Last week the TRANSCRIPT answered the conundrums which are troubling our Democratic friends—the conundrum is, Will the people believe that the price of grain is governed by the tariff as Democrats claimed in 1892 or will they credit the natural causes as these editors now acknowledge? It will be found the people cannot be fooled all the time—"four years more of Grover" were more than enough. They understand now and while they will give the Dingley Tariff its meed of credit they will not again be deceived into changing the protection policy of the Republican Party though farm produce should be low from natural causes. There are more protectionists in this country to-day than ever before—more of them in the Democratic Party.

The Dover "Index" compliments the TRANSCRIPT this week for an honest expression upon the causes governing the wheat market but it says not one word in explanation of its claim in 1892 that the tariff depressed the price of grain and that the election of Cleveland meant \$1.35 per bushel for wheat. We cannot blame our political opponents—the repercussions of the past four years are said to all save the office holders. But these are the days of Republican Prosperity; let all rejoice.

THE country is evidently on the road to prosperity—let all rejoice. The following are given as the comparative prices for July 1896 and 1897:

WHEAT—	1896	1897
July	100	100
August	100	100
September	100	100
October	100	100
November	100	100
December	100	100
January	100	100
February	100	100
March	100	100
April	100	100
May	100	100
June	100	100
July	100	100

GOLD: BEAUTIFUL GOLD!

On our first page will be found several clippings upon the Klondike. They are calculated to give contentment to the stay-at-homes, though the desire to possess gold! beautiful gold! is universal. Reports say that the probability of one man in ten reaching the Klondike is remote. Old Alaska prospectors are becoming frightened and turning back, for fear of famine in the Klondike country, where there are provisions sufficient to last the present population only two months.

So great is the danger that the Secretary of the Interior has issued the following order:

"To whom it may concern—In view of information received at this Department that 3000 persons with 2000 tons of baggage and freight are now waiting at the entrance to White Pass, in Alaska, for an opportunity to cross the mountains to the Yukon River, and that many more are preparing to join them, I deem it proper to call the attention of all who contemplate making that trip to the exposure, privation, suffering and danger incident thereto at this advanced period of the season, even if they should succeed in crossing the mountains. To reach Dawson City, which is over the Pass, 700 miles of difficult navigation on the Yukon River, without adequate means of transportation, will still be before them, and it is doubtful if the journey can be completed before the river is closed by ice."

"I am moved to draw public notice to these conditions by the gravity of the possible consequences to people detained in the mountainous wilderness during five or six months of an Arctic winter, where no relief can reach them, however great the need."

"C. N. Bliss,
Secretary of the Interior."

THERE must be a vast amount of solid satisfaction to the Sound Money Democrats in the relative condition of wheat and silver to-day as compared with a year ago, coupled with the ideas. It should lead to self thinking on the part of the people. The Philadelphia "Record" of Thursday said:

"Wheat prices went up 2 cents per bushel yesterday. They have risen 17 cents per bushel within a month, and are 35 cents per bushel higher than they were a year ago. This rise in wheat has been coincident with a fall in the price of silver of 54 cents per ounce as compared with the price a year ago. The divergent trend of the wheat and silver markets is not remarkable, but is highly significant. It is a fact which shows a great hole through a big mountain of theory. It should do more to stamp out the silver heresy than a whole carload of Sound Money pamphlets."

MY MARYLAND.

Miss Katherine K. Hobbs, of Denton has been selected to take charge of the normal department of Washington College, Chestertown.

A thousand dollars will be spent for improvements to the Methodist Protestant Church building in Centerville, Rev. G. W. Haddaway, pastor.

Alfred Clements, of Crumpton, has received the largest yield of wheat reported, having threshed forty-five bushels to the acre off the Spry farm tenanted by Harry Schell.

The Rev. Sam Jones agreed to preach one sermon at Wye Camp for \$150.00, and expenses, and then disappointed the largest crowd ever seen on the grounds. He says committee did not notify him.

The Wornton Station peach market is strong. Six buyers are located there and prices have been up as high as one dollar per bushel. The season each day and fruit is going in at a lively rate.

The school commissioners have reduced the term of teaching in Queen Anne county from ten months to nine months each year. The teachers' salaries were also reduced proportionately. The reason for this step is a decrease in the income of the school board.

Messrs. L. F. Walbert, Tilden Brice, Richard and Ryan and I. R. Leaverton, of near Lankford, have sustained considerable loss from the ravages of hog cholera. It is estimated that these gentlemen have already lost one hundred fine hogs—Chestertown "Transcript."

Mr. Samuel B. Ford, a popular citizen of Elkton, was united in marriage Thursday at noon to Miss Mary Ellen Falls, eldest daughter of the late William Falls, for many years proprietor of the Howard House. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's sister. The groom is a cousin of Clerk of the Peace J. B. Ford and spent a week in Middletown this spring. The couple is said to have extended over twenty years.

The alleged retirement from politics of Senator Gorman is generally looked upon as a huge joke. When the prices of horses retired from politics will be when he is forced to take a seat in the Maryland legislature. He has too long delayed nominations, controlled the party, and been benefited personally by voluntarily retire or in the remotest degree release his all-powerful grasp on Maryland and the Democrats of the State. Unless forced to do so by an outraged constituency rest assured that it will be in the Maryland legislature and by then the wily and evasive horse signs. He is not built that way and is not making public statements to that effect. It is simply his ruse to deceive voters who will not be fooled by such silly statements from the Senators, House members or mouthpieces—"Elkton Appeal."

LITERARY NOTES.

The Indianapolis Journal prints this interesting story concerning ex-President Harrison's forthcoming book: General Harrison has just completed the revision of his "Ladies Home Journal," making extended notes and additions to them. There is a little story in connection with both articles and publication. When the arrangement for the articles was made with General Harrison by Edward W. Bok, editor of the "Ladies Home Journal," the General was paid for them, with the understanding that when they were put into book form the magazine was to share the royalties accruing therefrom. Mr. Bok, however, of his own accord, generously released General Harrison from paying him any royalty for the reason, he states, that by the publication of the articles General Harrison's subscription list of his magazine was enlarged many thousands. The profits to the "Ladies Home Journal" were more than the publisher anticipated, and in view of this Mr. Bok asks nothing further. General Harrison placed the disposition of his book in Mr. Bok's hands. The best offer came to the editor from the Scribners, and to them Mr. Bok gave the book for his distinguished contributor. General Harrison's revision of the book has just been completed, and the volume will appear in the autumn.

Delightful Vacation Trip.

Visiting Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, and Saguenay, Lake Champlain and Lake George, Saratoga, and the Highlands of the Hudson. Leave Philadelphia by special train August 17. The tour will be in charge of one of the company's tour agents. An experienced chaperon will also accompany the party, having special charge of unaccompanied ladies.

The rate of \$100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, port of call, meals on train, hotel accommodations, transfer charges, carriage hire in fact, every item of necessary expense.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1190 Broadway, New York; 560 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Choice of a School.

It is far more important for the welfare of the future man that he should find the right school than the right college. What can college or counting-room do with a lad whose preparatory opportunities have been abused? There is not a life in a hundred that can then begin anew to make up his losses and achieve success. SEND FOR FRIENDS' SCHOOL CATALOGUE, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

STATISTICS OF THE CROPS.

A bulletin issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department Wednesday concerning the principal articles of domestic exports for July, 1897, shows a heavy increase in the export of corn—12,405,468 bushels for last month—increased from 7,000,000 bushels over July, 1896, while the treasury reports that the value of the export of corn for the month ending July is from 64,056,612 bushels in 1896 to 115,000,159 bushels for the same period in 1897.

Philadelphia has become a port of considerable export for corn, the increase in the number of bushels exported from that port having been from 4,039,109 bushels in July, 1896, to 15,000,258 bushels in 1897.

Another heavy increase is shown in the export of rye, which for the seven months' period ending July, 1896, amounted to 1,251,158 bushels, and for the same period this year, 4,887,779 bushels.

There has been a decrease in the number of bushels of wheat exported during the first seven months of 1897 compared with the same period of 1896 from 34,432,619 bus. to 28,120,305 bushels. This decrease is more than offset, however, by the increase value of wheat exports for this year, it appearing from the treasury reports that the value of the lesser export of 1897 exceeded the greater export of the same period of 1896 \$47,879.

The exportation of wheat during July, 1896, amounted to 6,062,008 bushels, of the value \$5,824,081, and during July, 1897, to 3,887,492 bushels, of the value \$5,135,808. It will be noted that the value of the same quantity of wheat exported during July of this year is almost 50 per cent. greater than that of July, 1896.

STATISTICS OF COTTON.

The cotton statistics for the 11 months ending July, 1896, show the exportation of 2,824,087 bales for the same period of this year 3,037,676,291 pounds. The increase in the value of the export is from \$190,437,090 to \$226,024,641. The average price per pound of cotton during July was 7.8 cents, as against 7.4 cents for July, 1896. The average price of cotton per pound during the cotton year ending August, 1896, was 8.1 cents, and of 1895, 5.7 cents. The average price of cotton has increased to all countries except Spain and Mexico, in which a small decrease is noted. There is a growing demand for the product in Japan, the increase for that country having been from 10,350,292 pounds in 1896, to 11,000,000 pounds in 1897.

VALUES OF ALL EXPORTS.

The bulletin also shows that the total value of the month's exports amounts to \$38,945,270, as against \$35,645,849 for the same month of 1896, and \$29,445,340 for the same month of 1895. Exports for seven months ending July, 1897, were valued at \$320,987,075, as against \$309,811,206 for the same period of 1896, and the \$277,075,335 for the first seven months of 1895.

The value of breadstuffs exported during the month was \$12,934,847; cotton, \$2,438,510; mineral oils, \$5,132,815; provisions (including cattle and hogs), \$15,459,460.

Straightening the Railroad.

The past year or more work has been in progress on the P. W. & B. railroad straightening out the lines where the worst curves were originally made. The straightening of the line has been a long and arduous task, but the work is now nearly completed. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

The curve near Bacon Hill, west of the station, has been straightened out. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

The curve near Bacon Hill, west of the station, has been straightened out. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

The curve near Bacon Hill, west of the station, has been straightened out. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

The curve near Bacon Hill, west of the station, has been straightened out. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

The curve near Bacon Hill, west of the station, has been straightened out. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

The curve near Bacon Hill, west of the station, has been straightened out. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

The curve near Bacon Hill, west of the station, has been straightened out. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

The curve near Bacon Hill, west of the station, has been straightened out. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

The curve near Bacon Hill, west of the station, has been straightened out. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.



FRIENDS' SCHOOL, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Choice of a School.—It is far more important for the welfare of the future man that he should find the right school than the right college. What can college or counting-room do with a lad whose preparatory opportunities have been abused? There is not a life in a hundred that can then begin anew to make up his losses and achieve success. SEND FOR FRIENDS' SCHOOL CATALOGUE, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

STATISTICS OF THE CROPS.

A bulletin issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department Wednesday concerning the principal articles of domestic exports for July, 1897, shows a heavy increase in the export of corn—12,405,468 bushels for last month—increased from 7,000,000 bushels over July, 1896, while the treasury reports that the value of the export of corn for the month ending July is from 64,056,612 bushels in 1896 to 115,000,159 bushels for the same period in 1897.

Philadelphia has become a port of considerable export for corn, the increase in the number of bushels exported from that port having been from 4,039,109 bushels in July, 1896, to 15,000,258 bushels in 1897.

Another heavy increase is shown in the export of rye, which for the seven months' period ending July, 1896, amounted to 1,251,158 bushels, and for the same period this year, 4,887,779 bushels.

There has been a decrease in the number of bushels of wheat exported during the first seven months of 1897 compared with the same period of 1896 from 34,432,619 bus. to 28,120,305 bushels. This decrease is more than offset, however, by the increase value of wheat exports for this year, it appearing from the treasury reports that the value of the lesser export of 1897 exceeded the greater export of the same period of 1896 \$47,879.

The exportation of wheat during July, 1896, amounted to 6,062,008 bushels, of the value \$5,824,081, and during July, 1897, to 3,887,492 bushels, of the value \$5,135,808. It will be noted that the value of the same quantity of wheat exported during July of this year is almost 50 per cent. greater than that of July, 1896.

STATISTICS OF COTTON.

The cotton statistics for the 11 months ending July, 1896, show the exportation of 2,824,087 bales for the same period of this year 3,037,676,291 pounds. The increase in the value of the export is from \$190,437,090 to \$226,024,641. The average price per pound of cotton during July was 7.8 cents, as against 7.4 cents for July, 1896. The average price of cotton per pound during the cotton year ending August, 1896, was 8.1 cents, and of 1895, 5.7 cents. The average price of cotton has increased to all countries except Spain and Mexico, in which a small decrease is noted. There is a growing demand for the product in Japan, the increase for that country having been from 10,350,292 pounds in 1896, to 11,000,000 pounds in 1897.

VALUES OF ALL EXPORTS.

The bulletin also shows that the total value of the month's exports amounts to \$38,945,270, as against \$35,645,849 for the same month of 1896, and \$29,445,340 for the same month of 1895. Exports for seven months ending July, 1897, were valued at \$320,987,075, as against \$309,811,206 for the same period of 1896, and the \$277,075,335 for the first seven months of 1895.

The value of breadstuffs exported during the month was \$12,934,847; cotton, \$2,438,510; mineral oils, \$5,132,815; provisions (including cattle and hogs), \$15,459,460.

Straightening the Railroad.

The past year or more work has been in progress on the P. W. & B. railroad straightening out the lines where the worst curves were originally made. The straightening of the line has been a long and arduous task, but the work is now nearly completed. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

The curve near Bacon Hill, west of the station, has been straightened out. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

The curve near Bacon Hill, west of the station, has been straightened out. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

The curve near Bacon Hill, west of the station, has been straightened out. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

The curve near Bacon Hill, west of the station, has been straightened out. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

The curve near Bacon Hill, west of the station, has been straightened out. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

The curve near Bacon Hill, west of the station, has been straightened out. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

The curve near Bacon Hill, west of the station, has been straightened out. The new line will be a great improvement on the old one, and will save many hours of time for the trains.

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Aug. 9, 1897.

The Furniture Inlet is Large.

Because the OUTLET is LARGER. It comes fast and goes fast—carload upon carload is here and many more coming daily, not of merely showy taking things that will sell easily. We have gotten through with that part of the Furniture business. Our manufacturers have learned by years of association with us that their goods must stand after our customers get them home.

Stripped of salesmen's fine words it draws courage not to sell the glittering meretricious pieces. They sell easily because they look so cheap. Wait until they crack and blaster and warp day by day under your eyes after they are paid for and it is too much trouble to upset the house to fight or coax them back to the seller.

Manufacturers know better than to send us any such Furniture. They get it back and pay the costs beside, or do without business with us. It will be like putting old heads on young shoulders to persuade some people to select Furniture at this particular time because it must be dearer.



A Thousand Sideboards. The price starts at \$10, stops at \$350, with pauses at ninety-eight points between.

Antique Oak Sideboards, \$10—6 ft. high, shaped-top base 20x42 in., 3 drawers and double cupboard, beveled plate mirror 14x26 in., carved top with 3 shelves.

Antique Oak Sideboards, \$15.50—6 ft. high, swell-top base 22x48 in., 3 drawers and double cupboard, beveled plate mirror 18x30 in., carved top with 3 shelves.

Antique Oak Sideboards, \$18—6 ft. high, swell-top base 21x48 in., usual drawers and carved top, 3 shelves, beveled plate mirror 18x30 in. Highly finished.

Quartered Oak Sideboards, \$20—6 ft. high, swell-top base 21x48 in., carved top, 3 shelves, pattern plate mirror 18x30 in.

Quartered Oak Sideboards, \$25—6 ft. high, swell-top base, swell drawers, double cupboard, 22x48 in. top, 3 shelves, pattern plate mirror 18x30 in.

Quartered Oak Sideboards, \$35—Shaped-top base, shaped drawers, heavy top, highly carved and finished, pattern plate mirror 20x36 in.

Quartered Oak Sideboards, \$46—7 ft. high, 24x50 in. swell top base, 4 drawers, 3 cupboards, carved top, 3 shelves, beveled plate mirror 22x44 in.

Quartered Oak Sideboards, \$67.50—24x50 in. base with shaped front, 7 ft. high, 6 drawers and double closet, fancy top highly finished, with glass cabinet, mirror back, plate glass doors, large beveled plate mirror 20x36 in.

Bedroom Suites. A stock of over Two Thousand Suites now in hand and en route for the August Sale—Mahogany, Curly Birch, Bird's-eye Maple, Walnut, Antique Oak in 250 styles, the lowest cost, the best \$500. Every sort between prices.

Oak Bed room Suites, 3 pcs., \$8—Bureau—mirror 18x30 in.; top 30 in. wide, 17 1/2 in. deep. Washstand—28 in. wide, 17 in. deep. Bedstead—full size, 5 ft. 6 in. high.

Oak Bed room Suites, 3 pcs., \$12—Bureau—mirror 22x30 in.; top 30 in. wide, 17 in. deep. Washstand—32 in. wide, 17 in. deep. Bedstead—full size, 6 ft. 1 in. high.

Oak Bed room Suites, 3 pcs., \$15—Bureau—mirror 24x30 in.; top 30 in. wide, 20 in. deep. Washstand—32 in. wide, 17 in. deep. Bedstead—full size, 6 ft. 2 in. high.

Oak Bed room Suites, 3 pcs., \$20—Bureau—mirror 24x30 in.; top 30 in. wide, 21 in. deep. Washstand—32 in. wide, 20 in. deep. Bedstead—full size, 6 ft. 2 1/2 in. high.

Bird's-eye Maple Bedroom Suites, 3 pcs., \$30—Full size double bedstead, carved headboard; swell top bureau with 24x30 in. beveled plate mirror; swell top washstand 20x34 in.

Curly Birch Bedroom Suites, 3 pcs., \$40—Full size double bedstead, carved headboard; 4 drawer swell top bureau, oval mirror 28x34 in.; swell top washstand 20x34 in.

Mahogany Bedroom Suites, 3 pcs., \$35—Full size bedstead, 6 foot headboard, fancy top; carved-shaped-top bureau, pattern plate mirror 20x30 in.; swell top washstand.

Mahogany Bedroom Suites, 3 pcs., \$75—Full size double bedstead; shaped front bureau, 4 drawers, beveled plate mirror 28x30 in.; shaped top washstand, 4 drawers and double closet.

John Wanamaker

BOOKKEEPING

thoroughly taught by Abrahamson's Bookkeeping Chart. No teacher required. Booklet sent free. Address, Chas. M. Abrahamson, Camden, N. J., Principal and Founder Abrahamson Business College. Established 1894.

G. W. INGRAM, Middletown, Del.

Ingram & Enos, AUCTIONEERS

Are prepared to call sales of Real Estate Personal Property, etc., and guarantee to give satisfaction.

Call on or address, for terms, etc., either All business will receive prompt attention.

GREENSBORO PEACH

The finest white flesh peach in existence. Brought before the American Society, June 1896, by J. T. Leighton, postmaster at Rhoadesdale near Cambridge, shot and killed John S. Collins on Monday evening in Leighton's store. Collins called for a letter, became abusive and threatening it is claimed, and starting towards Leighton who picked up his pistol from a shelf and killed him instantly. Collins was 30 years old and Leighton is 44. The coroner's jury rendered verdict of self defense.

UP! UP! UP!

That's it when it comes to QUALITY. Away up.

